

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,133	12/15/2003	Stephen T. Flock	D6462CIP	3622
Benjamin Aaro	7590 08/16/2007 on Adler		EXAMINER	
ADLER & ASSOCIATES			ROANE, AARON F	
8011 Candle L Houston, TX 7			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
·	,		3739	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/736,133	FLOCK ET AL.	C				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Aaron Roane	3739					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address -	••				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DESTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	DATE OF THIS COMMU 136(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) Note, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this communical ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04.	lanuary 2007.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 (C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 37-40,42-50,70 and 71 is/are pendir 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 37-40,42-50,70 and 71 is/are rejected for claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 15 December 2003 is/Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination is objected to by the Examination is objected.	are: a)⊠ accepted or bedrawing(s) be held in abection is required if the draw	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	` '				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in ority documents have be au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this National Stage					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper	w Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 37-40, 45-49 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flomenbilt et al. (USPN 5,562,641) in view of Healy et al. (USPN 5,670,161).

Regarding claims 37, 38, 45 and 71, Flomenbilt et al. disclose a device for the treatment of tissue, comprising: a radiofrequency power supply (see col. 5, lines 27-48); an antenna (62) connected to said radiofrequency power supply; an energy absorbing species (32), see col. 4-5 and figures 1-10. Flomenbilt et al. fail to disclose a reactant. Healy et al. disclose a treatment system including a biodegradable stent and teach providing the stent with a coating comprising a drug in order to enhance the therapeutic effects, see col. 10, lines 10-48 and figures 1-5. Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Flomenbilt et al., as

taught by Healy et al., to provide the stent with a coating comprising a drug in order to enhance the therapeutic effects.

Regarding claim 39, Flomenbilt et al. further disclose the device capable of the recited function. The recitation that the substrates are intended use, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Regarding claim 40, Flomenbilt et al. disclose RF energy. Radio frequency (RF) ranges from 3 Hz to 30GHz.

Regarding claims 46-48, Flomenbilt et al. disclose the claimed invention, as the stent disclosed a) has a non-zero electrical conductivity, b) is inherently either diamagnetic, paramagnetic or ferromagnetic and c) is ionomer, a conducting polymer, an alkali metal, a transition metal, a lanthanide, or a metalloid or a combination thereof, see col. 2, line 62 through col. 7, line 24.

Regarding claim 49, Flomenbilt et al. further disclose the "stent of the can be made of a wide variety of a two-way shape memory alloy such as Ni-Ti binary alloy, known as "nitinol", Ni-Ti-X (X being V, Co, Cu, Fe) ternary alloy, Cu-Al-Ni ternary alloy, or Cu-Zn-Al ternary alloy," see col. 2, line 62 through col. 3, line 1.

Claims 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flomenbilt et al. (USPN 5,562,641) in view of Healy et al. (USPN 5,670,161) as applied to claim 37 above, and further in view of Rudie (USPN 6,032,078).

Regarding claim 42, Flomenbilt et al. in view of Healy et al. disclose the claimed invention except for disclosing that the antenna comprises at least one electrical conductor. Rudie discloses a catheter device and teaches providing the catheter with an antenna comprising a flat ribbon wire (140), in order to delivery RF energy, see col. 9-10 and figures 1-11. Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Flomenbilt et al. in view of Healy et al., as taught by Rudie, to provide the catheter with an antenna comprising a flat ribbon wire in order to delivery RF energy.

Regarding claim 43, Flomenbilt et al. in view of Healy et al. in further view of Rudie disclose the claimed invention, see Rudie, the solid ribbon wire (140), col. 9-10 and figures 1-11.

Regarding claim 44, Flomenbilt et al. in view of Healy et al. in further view of Rudie disclose the claimed invention. The helical ribbon wire (140) is non planar, see col. 9-10 and figures 1-11.

Claims 50 and 70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flomenbilt et al. (USPN 5,562,641) in view of Healy et al. (USPN 5,670,161) as applied to claim 37 above, and further in view of Pinchuk et al. (USPN 6,545,097).

Regarding claims 50 and 70, Flomenbilt et al. in view of Healy et al. disclose the claimed invention except for the a polystyrene encapsulated metal particle. Flomenbilt et al. in view of Healy et al. also fail to disclose the reactant is a protein, a lipid, a nucleic acid, or a carbohydrate. Pinchuk et al. disclose a drug delivery composition and method and teach coating stents with polystyrene-polyisobutylene-polystyrene copolymer and paclitaxel in varying ratios in order to vary the rates of drug release, see col. 19, line 65 through col. 20, line 14. Pinchuk et al. also teach a wide variety of therapeutic agents including proteins as candidates for vascular treatments, see col. 11 and 12. Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention of Flomenbilt et al. in view of Healy et al., as taught by Pinchuk et al., to coat the stents with polystyrene-polyisobutylene-polystyrene copolymer and paclitaxel in varying ratios in order to vary the rates of drug release, and as also further taught by Pinchuk et al., to provide a wide variety of therapeutic agents including proteins as candidates for vascular treatments.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 37-40, 42-50 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. New rejections based on newly found and applied prior art have been made.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aaron Roane whose telephone number is (571) 272-4771. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Aaron Roane August 10, 2007

> HENRY M. JOHNSON, III PRIMARY EXAMINER